(iii) *Cold Rolled Steel Products:*

Nature of investigation	Status/Details
Anti-dumping & Anti-subsidy (Countervailing)	In October, 2001 the US ITC instituted AD/CVD investigations against import of certain cold-rolled steel products imported into USA from 20 countries including India. The preliminary determination was due on 7th March, 2002. However in keeping with the petitioners request the US DOC has postponed the preliminary determination until 26.4.2002.

In addition to the above the US President announced temporary safeguard measures on 5th March, 2002 against import of certain steel products and imposing tariff of 8% to 30% and tariff rate quotas. India has been excluded from the safeguard action except in the category of carbon flanges for which the tariff will be 13% (first year) 10% (second year) and 7% (third year).

Non-cleaning of lakes

† * 396. SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the beauty of lakes in the country is vanishing due to non-cleaning of lakes particularly those close to tourist places, and rapidly increasing tendency of poaching the birds;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the amount allocated by

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Government for cleaning the lakes is, most of the times, spent on papers and the said amount is misused; and

(d) if so, whether Government would introduce intensive campaign for cleanliness of lakes, ponds and rivers?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c) The lakes, specially those near the tourist places, have become polluted to varying degrees due to siltation, encroachments and discharge of domestic and industrial effluents. This has resulted in eutrophication, weed infestation, decrease in biological diversity particularly endemic and endangered species, decrease in migratory bird population and fish productivity.

The Government in 1994 had formulated National Lake Conservation Plan (NLCP) under which 10 urban polluted lakes were identified for conservation. The lakes identified under NLCP arc as follows:—

S.No.	Name of lake	State
1.	Dal	Jammu & Kashmir
2.	Sukhna	Chandigarh
3.	Sagar	Madhya Pradesh
4.	Nainital	Uttar Pradesh
5.	Kodai Kanal	Tamil Nadu
6.	Ooty	Tamil Nadu
7.	Udaipur	Rajasthan
8.	Rabindra Sarovar	West Bengal
9.	Powai	Maharashtra
10.	Hussain Sagar	Andhra Pradesh

In addition to these, other polluted lakes proposed by different State Governments for conservation arc 4 lakes in Bangalore, namely, Vengaiahkere, Kamakshipalya, Jaraganahalli and Nagavara. Besides these, the proposal for Mansagar (Rajasthan), Banjara (Hyderabad), Kurukshctra Tccrath (Haryana), Bhishma (Gadag, Karnataka) and Kotckere (Bclgaun, Karnataka) have been received for consideration. The National Lake Conservation Plan was approved only in principle in 1997. Approval for release of. funds for 3 out of the 10 identified lakes was accorded in 2001 and their conservation plans arc now

under implementation. Proposals for conservation of the remaining identified lakes and lakes other than these are also considered as and when received, based on their merit and availability of funds. There is no intimation of any misuse of funds under NLCP.

The Government has also constituted a National Committee on Wetlands which has inventorised 2167 natural fresh water wetlands. The Government of India is giving 100% assistance for 20 identified areas under National Wetland Conservation Programme for activities like protection, catchment area treatment, pollution control, siltation control, biodiversity conservation, sustainable resource utilization, fisheries development, public awareness and participation, monitoring, evaluation and research.

(d) Public awareness and public participation are included under the conservation plans for lakes and rivers.

Express train between Nandyal and Secunderabad

* 397. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the metre gauge express trains running between Nandyal and Secunderabad in Andhra Pradesh, were withdrawn after conversion of the track into broad gauge;

(b) if so, the reasons for not introducing direct express train from Nandyal to Secunderabad, after the conversion; and

(c) the action taken to help passengers of the area, suffering in the absence of any direct train?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir. Prior to gauge conversion a train consisting of sixteen coaches including five coaches meant for Nandyal used to be hauled by 7505/7506 Secundcrabad-Dharmavaram (M.G.) Express upto Dronachellam. From Dronachcllam these five coaches used to run as a separate train between Dronachcllam and Nandyal as 7503/7504 link Express.

(b) and (c) At present, a direct day time passenger train from Secunderabad to Guntur *via* Dronachcllam-Nandyal *viz.* 523/524